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CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (withdrawn) A method of selectively detecting and/or quantifying super paramagnetic and/or ferro magnetic particles, characterized in that based upon the nonlinearality of the magnetization characteristics of the particles, frequency components of magnetic fields generated by their magnetization are measured in terms of mixed frequencies.
- 2. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1,
 characterized in that the particles, for modulating their
 magnetization characteristics (5), are subjected to a modulating
 magnetic field (4, 18) of predetermined frequency.
- 3. (withdrawn) The method according to claim in which the modulating magnetic field (4, 18) has a frequency between 50 and 100 hertz.
 - 4. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 characterized in that the particles are subjected to a scanning magnetic field (15) with a frequency different from the modulating magnetic field (4, 18).

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- 5. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 in which the scanning magnetic field (15) has a frequency between 10 and 100 kilo hertz.
- 6. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 characterized in that a response magnetic field (19) of the particle induced by the effect of the two alternating magnetic fields (15, 18) thereon is measured.
- 7. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1,
 characterized in that the amplitude variation (8, 11) of the
 response magnetic field (19) is measured at the frequency of the
 scanning magnetic field (15).
- 8. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 in which
 the frequency components of the amplitude variation (8, 11) of the
 response magnetic field (19) at the frequency of the scanning
 magnetic field (15) are measured as whole number multiple of the
 frequency of the modulating magnetic field (4, 18).
 - 9. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 in which the frequency components of the amplitude variation (8, 11) of the response magnetic field (19) to the frequency of the scanning magnetic field (15) are measured for the even number multiple of the frequency of the modulating magnetic field (4, 18).

- 10. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 in
 which the frequency components of the amplitude variation (8, 11)
 of the response magnetic field (19) to the frequency of the
 scanning magnetic field (15) is measured, for the signal which is
 twice the frequency of the modulating magnetic field (4, 18).
- 1 11. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 1
 2 characterized in that the amplitude variation (11) of the response
 3 magnetic field (19) is converted and as an output voltage (24) is
 4 used to determine the concentration of the analyte.
- 1 12. (currently amended) A device for the selective 2 detection and/or quantification of super power magnetic and/or 3 thermal magnetic particles with analytes, comprising:
- a vessel [[(12)]] with an analyte to be detected or to be quantified,
- at least one oscillator (13, 16; 25) for producing frequencies of alternating magnetic fields (15, 18),
- at least one field generator $\frac{(14, 17)}{(15, 18)}$ for subjecting the analyte to alternating magnetic field $\frac{(15, 18)}{(15, 18)}$,
- a magnetic field sensor [[(20)]] for measuring a response magnetic field [[(19)]] of the particles, and
- at least one phase sensitive detector (21, 23).

- 13. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 2 12 comprising at least one frequency dividers (26, 27, 28, 29, 30)
 3 for dividing the frequency of the oscillator [[(25)]].
- 14. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 2 13 characterized in that wherein the frequency divider or frequency
 3 dividers (26, 27, 28, 29, 30) divide the oscillator frequency in
 4 proportions of whole positive numbers.
- 15. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 2 13, characterized in that wherein the frequency dividers (26, 27,
 3 28) divide the oscillator frequency into the ratios
 4 1/I, 1/m*n, and 1/n,
 5 where I, m, and n are positive whole numbers.
- 1 16. (currently amended) The device according to claim
- 13 characterized in that wherein the frequency dividers (28, 29, 30) divide the oscillator frequency in the ratios of
- 1/(n + m) , 1/n(n+m) , and 1/n ,
- where m and n are positive whole numbers.
 - 17. (canceled)

- 18. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 2 15 with m as an even number , especially with m=2.
- 19. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 2 13 with at least one frequency divider (26, 28) dividing the
 3 oscillator frequency into a reference frequency which is stored in
 4 at least one phase sensitive detector (21, 23).
- 20. (currently amended) The device according to claim 1 in which a frequency from one frequency divider [[(26)]] of the oscillator frequency is stored as a reference in one phase sensitive detector [[(21)]] and a frequency from another frequency divider [[(28)]] dividing the oscillator frequency is stored as a reference in another phase sensitive detector [[(23)]].
- 21. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 13, characterized in that wherein field generators (14, 17) are
 provided which are controlled by the frequencies of the frequency
 dividers (26, 27; 29, 30).
- 22. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 2 12 comprising at least one frequency multiplier [[(22)]].

- 23. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 2 12, characterized in that wherein the magnetic field sensor

 [[(20)]] is configured as a differential field sensor.
- 24. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 12, characterized in that wherein the magnetic field sensor
 [[(20)]] comprises two partial coils of the same construction type.
- 25. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 2 12, characterized in that wherein the partial coils of the magnetic
 3 field sensor [[(20)]] are wound in opposite sensors.
- 26. (currently amended) The device according to claim
 12 characterized in that wherein the partial coils of the magnetic
 3 field sensor [[(20)]] are connected in series.
- 27. (currently amended) The device according to claim

 12, characterized in that wherein the container with the analyte is

 in contact with only one of the two partial coils of the magnetic

 field sensor [[(20)]].